UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION 2	
09/216,483	12/18/1998	ANIMESH MISHRA	ITL.0138US (P6506)	9630
21906 TROP PRUNEI	7590 10/14/200 R & HU. PC	EXAMINER		
1616 S. VOSS I	ROAD, SUITE 750	MEHRPOUR, NAGHMEH		
HOUSTON, TX 77057-2631			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2617	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/14/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Applicat	ion No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		09/216,4	183	MISHRA ET AL.		
		Examine	er	Art Unit		
		MELOD	/ MEHRPOUR	2617		
The MA Period for Reply	AILING DATE of this commu	nication appears on ti	ne cover sheet with the	correspondence ad	idress	
A SHORTENE WHICHEVER - Extensions of tim after SIX (6) MON - If NO period for re - Failure to reply w Any reply receive	ED STATUTORY PERIOD IN IS LONGER, FROM THE IN IT IS ENDINGER, FROM THE IN IT IS TO THE IN IT IN IT IS TO THE IN IT IN IT IS TO THE IN IT IS TO THE IN IT IS TO THE IN IT IN IT IS TO THE IN IT IS TO THE IN IT IN IT IN IT IS TO THE IN IT IN IT IN IT IS TO THE IN IT	MAILING DATE OF T s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no e munication. tatutory period will apply and y will, by statute, cause the ap	THIS COMMUNICATIOn Event, however, may a reply be to will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from Expirication to become ABANDONICATION TO THE COMMUNICATION THE COMMUNICATION THE COMMUNICATION THE COMMUNICATION	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this o ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	•	
Status						
2a)⊠ This act 3)⊡ Since th	sive to communication(s) file ion is FINAL . is application is in condition accordance with the pract	2b)☐ This action is n for allowance excep	ot for formal matters, pr		e merits is	
Disposition of CI	aims					
4a) Of th 5) ☐ Claim(s) 6) ☑ Claim(s) 7) ☐ Claim(s) 8) ☐ Claim(s)	7-18,20,21,23-25 and 27-2 e above claim(s) is/a j is/are allowed. 7-18,20,21,23-25 and 27-2 j is/are objected to. mathematical are subject to restrict the second control of the second	are withdrawn from c	onsideration.			
Application Pape	ers					
10)∭ The drav Applican Replacer	cification is objected to by the ving(s) filed on is/are that any objected that any objected the declaration is objected the control of	e: a) accepted or bection to the drawing(s) g the correction is requ	be held in abeyance. Seired if the drawing(s) is of	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 C	, ,	
Priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
2) D Notice of Drafts	ences Cited (PTO-892) person's Patent Drawing Review (closure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) il Date		4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail [5] Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Oate		

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 7-14, 15-18, 20-21, 23-25, 27-29, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barzeber et al. (US Publication 2002/0044199 A1) in view of Flint et al. (US Patent 6,112,098).

Regarding Claims 7, 16, 20, Barzeber teaches a remote control 200/article for an electronic device comprising:

a first device 131 including a processor 402/406 arranged to control a radio frequency transceiver 422 and an infrared transceiver 414 (see figure 8, 0054, 0055); and

a remote control 200 unit including a device to remotely control an electronic device 360 and a telephone unit 502 adopted to enable remote communication with a

telephone network, the telephone unit 200 including a transceiver 514/522 to remotely communicate with the telephone network (0026), the remote control unit 200 communicating with the first device 131 (see figures 5, 9, 0055, 0059); and

the telephone unit 200 including a device 502 that detect the carrier frequency of a proximate wireless telephone (0048, 0049, 0051, 0055, 0058, 0059).

Barzeber does not specifically mention that a telephone unit automatically tunes to an unknown the carrier frequency of a proximate wireless telephone. However, it is well known in portable telephone systems for the remote phone to "detect" an unknown carrier frequency of a base unit. Flints teaches a telephone unit that automatically tunes to the carrier frequency of a proximate wireless telephone (col 3 lines 29-67, col 4 lines 1-36, col 6 lines 42-65). Therefore, it would have been obvious to ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the above teaching of Flint with Barzeber modified in order to provide least amount of interference by selecting the best channel for communications.

Regarding Claim 8, Barzeber teaches a remote control system wherein the telephone unit includes a radio frequency transceiver adapted to remotely communicate with the telephone network (0044, 0045).

Regarding Claim 9, Barzeber teaches a remote control unit wherein the transceiver is tunable to the carrier frequency used by another wireless telephone (0059).

Page 4

Regarding Claim 11, Barzeber teaches a remote control which forward a wireless transmission received from the telephone to the electronic unit 131 (See figure 1). Barzeber does not specifically mention repeater forwarding "the wireless transmission." However it is well known in the art to use repeater for signal transmission. Therefore, it would have been obvious to ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to repeater for forwarding the wireless transmission, for the purpose of stronger signal.

Regarding Claim 12, Barzeber teaches a remote control system wherein the first device 131 and the remote control unit 200 are adapted to communicate both by radio frequency and infrared signals (see figures 5, 9, 0048, 0049, 0050, 0051, 0057, 0059).

Regarding Claim 13, Barzeber teaches a remote control wherein the first device 131 and the remote control unit 200 communicate via bidirectional infrared signals and the remote control unit 200 communicates with the electronic device 360 using unidirectional infrared signals (see figure 5, 0042, 0043)

Regarding Claim 14, Barzeber teaches a remote control system 200 wherein the control unit 502 is adapted to act as radio frequency transceiver 514/522 for telephone communications with the first device 131 (see figures 5, 9, 0043, 0059).

Regarding Claim 15, Barzeber teaches a control system wherein the first device 31/130/131 is a set-top computer system (see figure 3a, figure 5, and figure 8).

Regarding Claims 17, 18, Barzeber teaches a method including a processor based system that detects, the reference is made to Flint's base to remote incoming call indication and off-hook condition (see col 6 lines 42-65).

Regarding Claim 21, Barzeber teaches a remote control unit 200 including instructions that cause a processor based system to prompt for a wireless telephone carrier frequency (0043, 0044, 0058, 0059).

Regarding Claim 23, Barzeber teaches a remote control unit 200 including instructions that cause a processor based system to use for a wireless telephone carrier frequency (0014, 0043, 0044, 0058, 0059).

Regarding Claim 25, Barzeber teaches an article including instruction that cause a processor based system to receive infrared command signals in one format and to transmit infrared command signals in a second format (014, 0043, 0044)

Regarding Claim 27, Barzeber teaches an article/method further storing instructions that enables the processor based system to prompt the user to issue a page from the user's wireless telephone (0050, 0055).

Regarding Claim 28, Barzeber teaches method further including prompting the user to issue a page from the user's wireless telephone (0032).

Regarding Claim 29, Barzeber teaches a system further including a storage storing instructions that enable the processor to prompt the user to issue a page on the user's wireless telephone (0032).

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 7-18, 20-21,23-25, 27-29 have been considered. Specifically, applicant argued that there is no telephone unit including a detector to detect a carrier frequency "of a proximate wireless telephone" or a telephone unit "being tunable to automatically tune to the carrier frequency of the

proximate wireless telephone". Applicant's argues that Applicant argues that when purchased, the remote telephone "learns" the carrier frequency of the user's prepurchased wireless telephone system. The remote control then automatically tunes to the detected wireless frequency. While the Office disagrees with this assessment, i.e., it is known for cordless telephones to have multiple carrier frequencies from which to chose in order to reduce the interference on any one given channel, the Office has reopened prosecution and provided a reference that explicitly teaches this concept. In addition no where in reference mentioned that the carrier frequency was known by the system.

Conclusion

2. Any responses to this action should be mailed to:

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Naghmeh Mehrpour whose telephone number is 571-272-7913. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dwayne Bost can be reached (571) 272-7023.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status

Application/Control Number: 09/216,483 Page 8

Art Unit: 2617

information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

/Naghmeh Mehrpour/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2617

October 8, 2008